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BOOK REVIEW

CABI/EPPO: DISTRIBUTION MAPS OF QUARANTINE PESTS FOR EUROPE. CAB International, Wallingford, 1998, 768 pp. ISBN 0-85199-292-7. Hardcover. Price GBP 75.00.

Despite a thousand years of history in agriculture, new plant pests arise and continue to spread over the world. Plant quarantine measures aim to prevent the introduction and spread of these organisms into new territories. In recent times, the danger of spreading pest species to new environments is increasing, due to the increasing volume of international traffic. In this permanently changing scenario of imminent pests and crop production it is necessary to have accurate information on the geographical distribution of the "quarantine pests" — the species which are still alien to a particular area but present great phytosanitary risks.

The book provides information regarding plant quarantine in countries associated with the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO). It was preceded by an important work "Quarantine Pests for Europe" published in 1996 by EPPO and CAB International (CABI). This handbook included information on pest identity, host geographical distribution, biology, and identification, means of movement and dispersal, and

phytosanitary measures. The present book includes information on geographical distribution of pests, portrayed as distribution maps. The maps for particular species indicate their presence in different countries and distinguish between the widespread occurrence of the organism and rare findings. Each map is supported with a country-by-country indication of the status of each pest. The attached lists of countries also provide information on cases where some kind of record on the pest species exist, but are either old, doubtful or mistaken.

The book contains information on phytosanitary "quarantine pests" important in Europe and the Mediterranean. Insects and mites represent the major part of reported organisms, 156 species. Quite recent findings of pest species are reported, e.g. Diabrotica virgifera from northwestern Balkan Peninsula and south Central Europe. Further, the book contains 15 species of nematods, 77 species of fungi, 43 bacteria, 52 viruses, virus-like organisms and viroids, and 9 quarantine weeds. The book is completed by an alphabetic list of species names. The book is a useful supplement to the second edition of the "Quarantine Pests for Europe" handbook.

A. Honěk